

(4) The term “historical, architectural, or cultural significance” includes, but is not limited to, buildings listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register established under section 470a of title 16.

(5) The term “commercial activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of restaurants, food stores, craft stores, dry goods stores, financial institutions, and display facilities.

(6) The term “cultural activities” includes, but is not limited to, film, dramatic, dance, and musical presentations, and fine art exhibits, whether or not such activities are intended to make a profit.

(7) The term “educational activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of libraries, schools, day care centers, laboratories, and lecture and demonstration facilities.

(8) The term “recreational activities” includes, but is not limited to, the operations of gymnasiums and related facilities.

(Pub. L. 94-541, title I, §105, Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2507.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in introductory text, means title I of Pub. L. 94-541, Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2505, the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976, which enacted sections 601a and 612a and amended sections 490, 606, and 611 of this title.

This chapter, referred to in par. (2), was in the original “the Public Buildings Act of 1959”, meaning Pub. L. 86-249. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 601 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976, and not as part of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 which comprises this chapter.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 490, 611 of this title; title 31 section 782.

§ 613. Exemption of certain public buildings projects

This chapter shall not apply to the construction of any public building—

(1) for which an appropriation for construction is made out of the \$500,000 made available for construction of small public building projects outside the District of Columbia pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, in the third paragraph, or for which an appropriation is made in the fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth paragraphs, under the heading “GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION” in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(2) which is a project referred to in the first proviso of the fifth paragraph under the heading “GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION” in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(3) for which an appropriation for direct construction by an executive agency other than the General Services Administration of a specified public building has been made before September 9, 1959,

(4) within the purview of section 1252(c) of title 8 or section 68 of title 19.

(Pub. L. 86-249, §14, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 483.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, referred to in par. (1), is act May 25, 1926, ch. 380, 44 Stat. 630, as amended, which enacted sections 341, 342, 343 to 345a, 346, and 347 of this title, which were repealed or eliminated by Pub. L. 86-249 which enacted this chapter.

Title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959, referred to in pars. (1) and (2), is title I of Pub. L. 85-844, Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 1063. The fourth through eighth paragraphs under the heading “General Services Administration”, which appear at 72 Stat. 1067, are not classified to the Code, except for the first proviso of the fifth paragraph which is set out as a note under section 356 of this title.

§ 614. Delegation of authority

The performance, in accordance with standards established by the Administrator of General Services, of the responsibilities and authorities vested in him under this chapter shall, except for the authority contained in section 603 of this title, upon request, be delegated to the appropriate executive agency where the estimated cost of the project does not exceed \$100,000, and may be delegated to the appropriate executive agency where the Administrator determines that such delegation will promote efficiency and economy. No delegation of responsibility or authority made under this section shall exempt the person to whom such delegation is made, or the exercise of such responsibility or authority, from any other provision of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 86-249, §15, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 483.)

§ 615. Leasing of buildings by and for General Services Administration; authority of Postal Service

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or repeal—

(1) existing authorizations for the leasing of buildings by and for the General Services Administration; or

(2) the authority conferred by law on the United States Postal Service.

(Pub. L. 86-249, §16, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 483; Pub. L. 91-375, §6(m)(3), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 782.)

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-375 struck out “contained” after “Nothing” and “use of the” and “or the Post Office Department” before and after “General Services Administration” in cl. (1), and substituted in cl. (1) “; or” for “; or” and as cl. (2) “the authority conferred by law on the United States Postal Service” for “the authorization for the improvement of public buildings contained in title III of the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a postal policy, to adjust postal rates, to adjust the compensation of postal employees, and for other purposes’, approved May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 134).”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service and published by it in the Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91-375, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.